THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

THE BOTTOM FACTS OF THE WASH-INGTON SAFE BURGLARY CASE.

Col. R. C. Whitley's Narrative - The Infa-

mous Plot Concocted by Harrington and Babcock-Professional Burglars Hired to dothe Job-What Babcock Says for Himself WASHINGTON, April 8.-The excitement here over the denouement in the safe-burglary conspiracy to-day was almost as great as that which followed the discovery of Belknap's downfall. It had been very generally believed, by those intimately acquainted with the history of the diabolical conspiracy that had been concocted to blast the reputations of a number of prominent citizens of this District, that Babcock was one of the principals therein. It was, how-ever, not believed that Whitley would reach on his confederates, and without his or Harrington's testimony it would have been impossible to have caught Babcock. Col. Whitley testifled

vesterday in substance as follows: He said he had gone to Florida in the winter of 1873 for his health, and remained there until about the 1st of March. After the middle of April he received a letter from Mr. Banueld, then Solicitor of the Treasury, telling him that then Solicitor of the Freusury, telling him that an effort was being made to have him removed from the position of chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, and Sam Felker of Chicago appointed. He at once wrote to Geo. Babcock, asking him to take a friendly interest in his behalf, and to see that he undue advantage was taken of him during his absence, and he also wrote to Attorney-General Williams and other persons. He also wrote to I. C. Nettleship, who was his First Assistant on the Secret Service force, and who was left in charge of the work at the New York office during his absence. He requested Nettleship to come to Washington and see his friends here to prevent anything being done to cause his re-moval. As soon as he could make his arrangements, Whitley himself came North with his wife, and reached Washington about the 13th of April. His wife went on to New York city. and he remained here. This, he thinks, was on a Wednesday. He had telegraphed to Nettleship to meet him here, and together they met Solicitor Banfield and dined at the National Hotel, where they both were stopping. He saw ten, Babcock, who told him what he had done in his behalf. He thanked Babcock and assured him of his friendship, as well as his willingness, if the opportunity ever offered, to serve him to the extent of his ability. There was nothing said at this time about any job, and no aliusion whatever was made to the District investigation which was then in progress.

A SUMMONS FROM BABCOCK. A SUMMONS FROM BABCOCK.

On Thursday night Whitley and Nettleship went to New York, where they visited together the office of the Secret Service Division at 56 lileecker street. Whitler's wife was stopping at the Grand Central Hotel. Nettleship and Whitley remained together at the Bicecker street office discussing matters of business in connection with the Secret Service until about the middle of the afternoon. Then they went over to the Grand Central Hotel. After they had been at the hotel about an hour, a described was delivered to Col. Whitley, which he opened and read. It was as follows:

Washington, March 15, 1874. WASHINGTON, March 15, 1874.

s Col. H. B. Whilley.
Gen. B. wants you to transact some business for him lease report immediately. Important. You will ome to my house direct.

BANFIELD. lease report immediately. Important. You will ome to my house direct.

Whitley bad made his arrangements to go to Boston with his wife, and was somewhat surprised to receive such a telegram, and he could not imagine what service teen. Babcock could wanthin to perform. However, he made his arrangements, sent his wife on to Boston that night, and he came back to Washington and stopped at the Metropolitan Hotel, got his breakfast, and about an hour afterward went up to Banfield's house. Banfield chided him for not coming directly to his house, and told him that Babcock and Harrington were there for breakfast, and expected him also. They had some matters they wanted to talk over with him. He advised Wnitiev to go at card with Babcock's address written on it, which was in Babcock's own handwritten, whitley went up to Babcock's nouse, but cit not find him there. He was told that Babcock had gone to the White House, and there he found Babcock.

WHAT BABCOCK WANTED.

Babcock told him that the memorialists and

Babcock told him that the memorialists and parties who were instigating the investigation of the District Government were giving their anthes who were instigating the investigation of the District Government were giving their reends a great deal of trouble. They were manifecturing evidence, and were plotting all sorts of mischief, and he wanted a good detective desided from the Government force to look after sem and arrange some plan that would blow bese wicked and designing men, who were ensues of Gov. Shenberd, out of water. Babook did at enter into any details, but told Whitley to a down to the club house on New York avenue, here he would meet at loclock that afternoon is k Harrington, who would give him the deside. Whitley returned to his hotel, where he et Banfield and conversed with him up until sout the appointed hour. Then he went to be club house, and there met Harrington, errington told him that they wanted usty men who could be depended upon to ce the house, and there men they wanted ecorrespondent of The New York Sun atthed constantly, to see who he was conceted with and what he was about generally, hey wanted the correspondent of the New York Sun atthed constantly, to see who he was conceted with and what he was about generally, hey wanted the correspondent of the New York Sun atthed constantly, to see who he was conceted with and what he was about generally, hey wanted the correspondent of the New York Sun at the town of the New York Sun at the town of the New York Sun at the the memorialists were to pursue, what he the memorialist were to suggest that certain the them to finite staid, in charge of bridges the District of Columbia. When they found it what line of investigation was to be pursued they were to suggest that certain the same of the same of the finite and the next same the memorial standard who when they took the stand, which have your equipment of the investigation but genwould be enabled to say that the investigation would be enabled to say that the investigation but generated in the best grade of these correspondents on a slip of

THE INSTRUCTIONS TO NETTLESHIP.

Initiey returned to New York, saw Nettle, and tolo him that his friends in Washingdiad a job that they wanted done, and they
to Loss after it. He gave Nettleship this
te of paper with the names written on it, and
ructed him to get a couple of men and send
a to Washington. He told Nettleship what
rington wanted done, and suggested to Nethip the name of a man in Chicago—Oberth, a German Jew—who was ready for any
15, an enterprise. Nettleship himself sugled Gus Zirruth, who lived in Newark, and
15 was ready to serve Nettleship himself sugled Gus Zirruth, who lived in Newark, and
15 was ready to serve Nettleship in any way,
diship proceeded to Newark to carry out
elastructions and secure his men. They met
in Philadelphia at the Hingham House and
lived their orders to go on to Washington,
Whitley said that he was not familiar with
details of their work here and knew nog of it, save that he had it through Nettle, who renorted to him from time to time,
ever, about ten days after these men were
to Washington he heard from Harrington,
complained that the thing was not progressis they expected. He then sent for Nettletalked the matter over with him, and they
s to Washington together, and stopped at
Metropolitam Hotel. Nettleship had the adses of Oberworth and Zirruth, and on look.

2 them they feund that Oberworth was politan Hotel. Nettleship had the ad-observorth and Zirruth, and on look-em they found that Oberworth was across the street. Whitley gave a marter to go and hunt Oberworth up, ie, and when Oberworth made his ap-ly was ascrtained that he had been while selling cigars for violating the in-venue laws; hence Oberworth was discharged.

HATCHING THE CONSPIRACY.

In this visit to Washington Whitey had
in this visit to Washington Whitey had
in there'se with Harrington, who told
to they were not satisfied with the
he which the matter was progressing
the sy wanted more efficient means
and the set the memorialists in trouble,
ted to "a that a short time previous
said to his been required by the Investib Evans had "produce certain books
Committee to be amount of work he
work, showing to or under the Board
one as a contract Columbus Alexantime Works, Ketthat "ad some of the
e of the memorialists, "had intimated
demployed on their side." for the ocless books and been prepared. HATCHING THE CONSPIRACY. or under the Board contract. Columbus Alexan&c.; that und some of the morialists, had intimated on their side. for the ocad been prepared genuine y were not the "" and O. Evans & G. good sed that it would be a "cal tooks—these same ident. "" be placed before the commit ackarge, and placed in the safe torney's office, and then to mabackage, and placed in the safe ct-Attorney's office, and then to blown open, and the books carried 's house, where all these memorial he habit of meeting in the evening to be safe to be set up and carried; e said it would be an easy have one of the men ring ander sy telling him that these had been produced before the

committee were forgeries, and that he had the true books, and could produce them. If possible he should get Alexander to agree to advance some money for them. This. Writely told him, was entirely possible, but he would object to have anytising to do with it if any person was to be injured by it. Harrington declared that it was not their object to get Alexander or the other memorialists into any serious trouble, but if this job was done and they did buy the books from burglar who would afterward be arrested and thrown inty jall and the books turning out to be the same ones that had been before the committee would bring the memorialiste into ridicule, and to use Harrington's own language, "cover them all over with their own flith and blow the whole concern out of water."

WHAT BABCOCK SAYS FOR HIMSELP.

WHAT BABCOCK SAYS FOR HIMSELF.

and blow the whole concern out of water."

This afternoon Gen. Babcock was given an opportunity to be heard. He testified that in the spring of 1874 Solicitor Baxfield called upon him at the request of Col. Whitley (who was at that time absent from the city), saking him to interest himself to prevent his removal from office as Chisi of the Treasury secret service division. Whitley had heard of the efforts to displace him. Gen. Babcock saw the President and the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, and finding that there was no desire on their part to remova Whitley, Gen. Babcock requested Solicitor Banfield to telegraph to Col. Whitley to come and see him. Solicitor Banfield did so, and Whitley, returning to the city, called on Gen. Babcock, who told him of what he had done in his behalf and the result. Whitley expressed his gratitude for the favor rendered, and said if he ever could be of any service to Gen. Babcock he must let him know. As personal attacks had been made upon him some time after these occurrences, coarging him with fraud in the moasurement of certain improvements made by the Board of Public Woarks, to be paid for by the Government, he recalled the conversation, he had had with Whitley, and concluded to employ him to find out all his assallants. Whitley coming to Gen. Babcock's room at the Executive Mansion to receive instructions upon that subject, Gen. Babcock said he never made any of the measurements himself; they were made by his assistants. The names of some of the persons who had made the attacks on him in connection with this subject were according to his memory, Blumenburg, Swerson, and Alexander, neither of whom he then knew, nor did he know either of them now. In response to a question of the committee Gen. Babcock said he hever made any of the measurements himself; they were made by his assistants. The names of some of the persons who had made the attacks on him in connection with this subject were according to his memory, Blumenburg, Swerson, and Alexander, neither of them now. burglary. If he had known it was meditated, he should have taken measures with a view to

A TELL-TALE LETTER.

The committee produced a letter from Babcock to Whitley, without date and written in pencil, in which Babcock said that Whitley's letter had been received. He had attended to the matter at once, and before this letter rea hed Whitley he and his men would be paid, as "they" said they would send at over to pay them. And Gen. Babcock concluded his letter by saying something like the following: "You can wait with bondidence that in the end your services will be fully appreciated."

This is reported to be the substance of the original letter, which Gen. Babcock explained by saying that Whitley wrote to him that he and his men had been turned out of office and baddy treated, and had not received their arreages of pay, and asking Gen. Babcock to interest himself in this respect in their behalf. Gen. Babcock went to the Treasury and saw Solicitor Banfield, who said that whatever money was due to the e nen should be paid. The money was due from the Government.

Gen. Babcock having been asked what he A TELL-TALE LETTER.

should be paid. The money was due from the Government.

Gen. Bibbook having been asked what he meant by using the word "they" in his letter to Whitley, re field: "Nothing more than the Treasury officers, under whose direction the money would be paid." He further said he did not know whether these men have yet been paid, and that there never was a dollar of money transaction between him and tol. Whitley.

The committee also examined Albert Kunz, Ichabod Nettleship, and a New York lawver named Somerville. The two former substantiate the statements of Whitley so far as they knew of the details of the safe burglasy transaction. Nettleship said toat he was assurred by Whitley that the "thing would be all right," and he inferred that some one very high up in official position was back of it.

of it.

Somerville was interrogated concerning an affidavit he procured from one of the burglars named Benton, while in jail here implicating columbus Alexander with the transaction. He said that Harrington first suggested to him to get Benton to make such an affidavit, and that he would see that nothing came of it, for he would preconhole it.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

A Steambont's Boiler Blowing Up While Being Tested-Three Persons Killed.

BINGHAMTON, April 8 .-- At 7:30 this evening, while Charles Corter, foreman of the boiler shops of Shapley & Wells, in this city, was testthe new Owego steamboat, it exploded with Hawley street, in front of the shop, where some along. Charles Carter, John Maloney, the caulker, and Charles Gamber, a boy, were incaulker, and Charles Gamber, a boy, were insantly killed, and Fred. Ochsenbien, a Jeweler, and Samuel Ingraham, a boy, were seriously injured. Ocasenbien's injuries are about the head, and may prove fatal. The Ingraham boy's eyes are destroyed, but it is thought he may live. Several persons were slightly injured. Large pieces of the boiler were blown in all directions. The fire box was blown into the air, and fell a distance of 200 yards from the place of the explosion, crushing through the roof of the explosion, crushing through the roof of the storehouse of Bartlett Bros,' sash and door manufactory. The boiler door was blown south about 300 yards. Fragments are lying all about, and the buildings are blazed in all directions for several hundred yards. The boiler was 9 feet long, 42 inches in diameter, and contained 47 two-inch flues. The fire box was 4½ feet long. It was to have been put into the steamboat next week.

THE ST. LOUIS WHISKEY CASES.

Constantine Magnire's Sentence-Judgment against Avery and McKee Delayed.

St. Louis, April 8.-The United States Circuit Court was densely packed this morning by speciators, many of them prominent citizens, to hear Judge Dillon's decision in the McKee, Maguire, and Avery cases. The Court announced that in the Maguire case the five counts in the indictment standing against the defendant, and to which be pleaded guilty, charging him with failing to report to his superior officers certain knowledge which he possessed, would be merged in one, the offence charged in each being the same, and passed sentence of a fine of \$5,000, the maximum penalty, and six months' imprisonment in the county jail, the minimum penalty. Judge Dillon then asked if W. O. Avery was present, and Judge Krum, his counsel, said he was not; that he could not get here on account of not having means to pay his expenses, but if the Court would defer judgment until next week, he thought his client would be able to borrow money to come on. The Court allowed until next Thursday for Avery to appear. Wm. McKee was then called, and a motion for a new trial in this case was overruled. Judge Krum said that a motion for arrest of judgment was on file, but the Court adjourned with the announcement that argument on it would be heard this afternoon. merged in one, the offence charged in each be-

In the service in the Jewish Synagogue in Johuson avenue, Brookiyn, yesterday morning Jacob Michels and Ludwig Levy saw a ten dollar bank note Michels and Ludwig Levy saw a ten dollar bank note on the floor at the same time. Both darted for it, and in stooping they struck their heads violently together, Levy got the bil, and Michels, as a church officer, demanded in two studies to give it up, and Michels struck in two studing blows in the face, which lest struck in two studing blows in the face, which lest struck in two studies in the night, and Levy, Ludis Lowenstein, Aug. Meyer, and Michels were arrested. Each nad a different version of the story. Justice Obernier, who released them on ball, is to examine into the case on Wednesday.

Eliza Jones, a domestic living in Newark, has ately become insane by religious excitement. She has ately become insale by regions extended a requestly disturbed revival meetings, and yesterda he went to Chifside, near Montelair, and divested he elf of her clothes. In a nude condition she ascende he to; of the reservoir mountain and prayed and san in the stricked about to be carried to heaven. She we also in charge by the police.

An Insane Girl's Frenk.

A Card from C. S. Bell.

"I see by a despatch published to-day that Colony of St. Louis denies that portion of my statem in twerett I spoke of his teiling me about his having telegraph operator in his employ or that of the Treasury at St. Louis. The telegraph company say that they find no despatche have gone out of the office except by subpana duct teum. Of course no regular despatches have gone out of the office except by subpana duct teum. Of course no regular despatches have gone out except on due process of law, but Colony's man, as held me, is an operator who reads by sound, and simple often down what he heard and gave it out to him olony privately, although the message might at the time have been received by another operator.

STE. C. S. BELL.

"Th 's World is all a Fleeting Show," But the Pilliancy of the Parlsian Diamonds not feeting. The sile as long as the real gens. Protecting, the sile of the Parlsian Diamonds not feeting. The sile only at Richard Humphrey's lewelry store, 7 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Send for lituatrate price list. Adm.

CAMBRIDGE WINS THE DAY

THE RESULT OF THE ENGLISH UNI VERSITY BOAT RACE.

A Gala Day on the Banks of the Thames-An Exciting and Close Contest-The Light Blues Winning by Three Lengths in 20:19. London, April 8 .- The annual race between the Oxford and Cambridge eights is over, and never in the history of boating has there been such interest exceed by a water contest, and never has there been such universal satis-faction expressed at a result as was manifested to-day by the hundreds of thousands who wit-nessed the struggle between the crack crews of

England's two great universities. From early breakfast time the streets of the conditions, awaiting anxiously the time for the tide to change from full to ebb, eagerly specu-

ily, and driving their ione, thin, low lying craft through the dark water like arrows through the blue empyrean. The men bent to their oars with rhytnmic motion as though keeping time to music head only by themselves.

Past Biffin's yard went the sharp shells, cutting torough the water at the rate of twelve miles an hour. The Doves, a quarter of a mine from Hammersmith bridge, and exactly two miles from the starting point, was reached at 2025. Cambridge more than a length ahead, and steanly slithough surely gaining. It was time now for Oxford to but forth her best efforts; but before the Reservoir was passed it was plain that the race was virtually over. Opposite Chiswick Church, which point was reached at 2014, Cambridge was three full lengths ahead, Here the crews found rough water for the first time, and for some yards there was as much splashing as rowing, but the ugly spot was soon crossed, and the white Cottage, three miles from Putney, was reached at 2016.02, Cambridge will three lengths shead, and Oxford toling manfully at a quickened siroke to close the intervening gap.

Coming down the homestretch Canbridge was loudly cheered by the thousands waiting to see the wind-up. She quickened her stroke when approaching Barnes Bridge, three and a half miles from the start, and passed under it at 2:12:50, just 20 minutes and 10 seconds from the time of starting. Distance four miles and two furiongs. Oxford came in nearly four lengths behind. The multitude who rushed down from all quarters to be in at the close, raised a shout that might have been heard miles away. Then the two eights, instead of rowing back, took passage in the steam faunch for Puthey, and the great race was over.

It was evident from the beginning that Cambridge was the favorite. At Puthey the betting was 2 to 1 against Oxford, and at Mortlake, aming great excitement, offers of 3 and 4 to 1 were made on Cambridge, with but few takers.

The result of the race to-day piaces 16 victories to the credit of Cambridge, against 17 for Oxford, Since 1857, when the contests became annual, Cambridge has won only seven races—those of 1858, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 76 while Oxford has led at the finish tweive times. DOWN THE HOMPSTRETCH.

THE FASTEST TIME ON RECORD. The time made in to-day's race was the fastest or record, with the exception of that made in 1869 and 1873. Last year Oxford won in 30 sec onds, rowing the distance in 22 minutes and 2 seconds.

The following are the names and weights of the Oxford crew:

the Oxford crew:

1. F. B. Courtney, Pembroke, 159.

2. W. Mercer, Corpus, 190.

3. P. Wilhams, Corpus, 1734.

4. A. M. Mitchison, Pembroke, 1854.

6. J. M. Bonsicao, University, 1754.

6. H. J. Stayner, St. Johns, 1744.

7. H. P. Marriott, Brasenose, 1084.

Stroke-T. C. Edwards, Moss, 172.

Coxswain - W. D. Craven, Worcester, 107. The Cambridge crew was thus made up: 1 P. W. Brancker, Jesus, 159, 2 T. W. Lewis, Catus, 166, 3 W. B. Close, First Trimity, 166, 4 C. Gurdon, Jesus, 177, 5 L. G. Pike, Catus, 177, 6 T. E. Hockin, Jesus, 178, 7 H. E. Rhodes, Jesus, 178, 7 H. E. Rhodes, Jesus, 179, 6 Stroke—C. D. Shatto, Jesus, 168, Coxswain—G. L. Davis, 98.

The following is a tabular statement of the different races pulled between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews:

Yr.	Winner.	Course.	Tme	Howwon
1820	Oxford	Henley		earlly.
1836		Westminster to Putney	36:00	1 min.
1839		Westininster to Putney	31:00	1 min.
1840		Westminster to Pu ney	29:30	% of len
1841	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	32:30	
1842		Westiminster to Putney	30:45	- 13 s.
1815		Pathey to Mortlage	23:30	% min.
1846		Mortiske to Putney	21:05	gien.
1818	Cambridge		183100	castly
# 45.50	Oxtord	Putney to Mortiake	-	foul
1852		Putner to Mortiake		27 нес.
1854		Putney to Mortiage	25:29	11 strkes
1856		Mortlake to Putney	25:50	
1857		Putney to Mortlake	22:55	35 : PC.
1858		Putney to Mortlake	21:23	22 sec.
1859		Putney to Mortlake	24:30	C. sunk.
1860		Putney to Mortlake	26:07	1 length
1861		Putney to Mortlake	23:37	48 sec.
1862		Putney to Mortlake	24:40	30 sec.
1863		Putney to Mortlake	23:05	13 sec.
1854	Oxford	Putney to Mortlake	21:48	26 sec.
1865		Putney to Mortlake	21:23	4 ien.
1866		Putney to Mortiake	22:37	is ien.
1868		Putney to Mortiake	29:00	
1869		Putney to Mortlake	26:30	
1870		Putney to Mortiake	20:30	114 en.
1871	Cambridge	Putney to Mortiage	23:00	1 len.
1872	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake	21:14	
1878	l'ambridge	Putney to Mortiake		3 ieu.
1874		Putney to Mortlake	123335	4 len.
1875	Uxford	Putpey to Mortiake	22:02	30 sec.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1876. A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

An Unsuccessful Suitor Shot by the Father of His Sweetheart.

John Dougherty of Harlingen, New Jerey, lies in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, and James Shields, who shot him on Thursday morning, is running his boarding house in Harlingen, and no attempt baving been made to arrest bim. Harlingen is a little village about seven miles

south of the station of Fiagtown, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and its white cottages cluster about a section of the new Delaware and Bound Brook Railway. At the junction of the principal village street with the railroad is a deep, unfinished cut, and on the summit of the high bank stands a long pine cabin, in which a From early breakfast time the streets of the part of the railroad employees are boarded and metropolis were throughd with people of all lodged. Mr. James Shields is caterer for the conditions, switcher actionally the close the second conditions, which can be already to the condition of th gang. About half a mile across the lots from this building Mr. Shields has another building, a cottage in a patch of

well trained voice as a singer, and Gesar was optivated with her. Both were members of German musical societies. They hved together happily until August, 1874. Three children had been born unto them, and they seemed thoroughly bound together until they made the acquaintance of Philip Kriegar, a widower, living at First avenue and Teuth street. Kriegar is a member of the Produce Exchange, and is reputed to be very wesitny. Cassar with his wife and children lived at 161 Avenue B. Kriegar made the acquaintance of the husband and was invited to the house. On the 5th of August Cassar's wife mysteriously disappeared from Cæsar's wife mysteriously disappeared from home, and she was discovered to be with Kriegar in Schuler's hotel, at Fort Lee, and was there known as Mrs. Kriegar. From Fort Lee the pair took flight to various boarding houses in this city.

On the 3d of August, 1875, Mrs. Cosar, through on the of the country of the country of the country of Common Pieas, alleging infidelity, earl's counsel denied the allegations and set a counter charge against Mrs. Cæsar, that she Casar's counsel denied the allegations and set up a counter charge against Mrs. Casar, that she had been unfaithful. Judge Robinson gave the case to a referee. The referee took voluminous testimony and reported adversely to Casar's wife. He gave Casar an absolute divorce and the custody of the three children. The report of the referee was confirmed by Judge Van Brunt at Special Term, and Casar's wife was by the judgment of the court forbidden again to marry in the life time of her husband. Casar was given the right to marry, the same as though his divorced wife was dead. The referee, in reporting the case, said that the accusations against Casar's wife had been fully sustained. Casar's counsely esterday instituted a suit against Philip Kriegar for \$100,000 damages, for taking away Casar's wife, and derriving Casar of her comfort, aid, society, and assistance. Kriegar suspected that an order of arrest might be out for him, and he hastened to the Sheriff's office with two bondamen, but no order for his arrest had been filed. He was served while in the Sheriff's office with the summons in the case of Casar against Kriegar. Casar's divorced wife is a remarkably beautiful woman.

TEN YEARS AFTER A MURDER.

A Woman Accused by Her Second Husband

of Poisoning Her First Husband. FLATBROOKVILLE, N. J., April 8 .- Ten cears ago a farmer named Savercool lived in Stillwater township, in this county, and in his Mann were in the harvest field. Mrs. Savercool carried them their dinner. Soon after eating the farmer was taken violently ill. He was as

carried them their dinner. Soon after eating the farmer was taken violently ill. He was assisted to the house by Mann, where he died in great agony on the same night. Opinions were expressed in the community that Savercool had been murdered, but no measures were taken to investigate. About three months later the widow and Mann were married. Their married life was unhappy. Mann took to drinking and to ill-treating his wife. A few weeks ago she had him arrested on a charge of deadly assault upon her, and he was imprisoned. In jail he said that the suspicion that Savercool had been murdered was weil founded.

Mann has embodied in an affidavit the statement. He says that the farmer's wife was desirous of getting rid of her husband, but was afraid of being found out if she murdered nim. She wanted Mann to do the deed, and he refused. She made up her mind to use polson, but was afraid to awaken suspicion by purchasing the drug in the vicinity. She therefore went to Stroudsburg, Pa., fourteen miles distant, where she was not known, and there bought the poison. Mann took her to that place. She prepared the dinners on the day of the crime, and carried them to the field, her husband's having a large quantity of the drug in it. Mann's wife has been arrested and put in jail in Newton to await the result of further investigation. She says Mann hopes to get her out of his way by getting her hanged.

BAYONNE'S WATER FRONT.

A Project Over Which There is Difference of Opinion Among the Residents.

Mayor Meigs of Bayonne has suggested to the Common Council that they take immediate action against the projected improvement of the shore front as proposed by a bill before the Legislature. The bill proposes to improve the entire water front from Cavan Point to Con the entire water front from Cavan Point to Constable Hook, three miles, by building a line of wharves, basins, and warehouses, which will cost about \$20,00,000. The bill is undoubtedly in the interest of the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad Company, who have erected the immense docks at Famrapo.

The act provides that the incorporators of the proposed warehouse company, in obtaining title to the property, must purchase of the owners, and in case of inability to agree as to value, the Justices of the Supreme Court are to appoint three commissioners whose assessment will be final. Owing to the present depression of real estate, the Mayor thinks property might be injured. The Council agree with the Mayor, but the residents think that a line of warehouses like those in the Atlantic Basin, in Brooklyn, will add to the prosperity of the place more than the present oyster, claim, and shad fisherica to which the water front is now devoted.

which the water front is now devoted

A WESTCHESTER HORROR.

ARMED MENSEARCHING FOR A DAS

TARDLY BLACK VILLAIN. Brutality that Nearly Caused the Death of

an Interesting Little Girl-The Perpetrator of the Deed Supposed to be a Tramp. have been scoured by armed men in search of a negro who committed so great an outrage that

on a motion in arrest of judgment, was argued in the United States Court this afternoon. that the Circuit Court had not had jurisdiction of the case, the original indictment never having been remitted as required by stathad been tried. The Court stated that the point sides to flie briefs within six days.

During the argument, Judge Dillon interrupted Judge Krum, and said if the position sug-

ed Judge Krum, and said if the position suggested was the same, then the defendant, had he been acquitted on his irial, might have been tried again on the original indictment.

Judge Krum admitted this, and said the same principle would be found to underlie a former trial in this court.

This was taken to be a reference to Babcock's trial. The defendant in that case was tried and acquitted on a transcript of indictment remitted to the Circuit Court, and if the motion in the McKee case should prevail it will vacate proceedings in in all such cases, and then Babcock may have to face a new trial on the original indictment returned to the District Ceurt. The point excited much interest. If the point is overruied the defendant may, on a writ of habeas corpus, carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, and if this course is taken it will be likely to postpone final action in the matter almost indefinitely.

At the close of the argument Judge Dillon informed Judge Krum that the motion for arrest in this case was informal; that the motion should be to dismiss, and Judge Krum accepted the suggestion and modified his motion accordingly.

District Attorney Dyer asked the Court that

ingly.

District Attorney Dyer asked the Court that the forfeiture of Avery's bond be entered, but stated that if that gentleman appears on Thursday, as ordered by the Court, ne would interpose no ordections to setting aside the default. Avery's securities were then called, and Avery's bond set aside.

A TRAIN WRECKED.

Several Persons Seriously Injured in an

Accident at Richmond Junction. The 8:22 P. M. train from Kensington on the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped a switch near Richmond Junction on Friday night, and the cars were upset, several of the passengers sus-taining serious and some probably fatal injuries. A. J. Bryan, of Trenton, had his head and legs badly mashed, and his skull is thought to be badly mashed, and his skull is thought to be fractured. James Dewan, who was in the smoking car, was badly burned by being thrown against the stove. John Exton had four ribs fractured, and was injured internally. Thomas Osborn, who was thrown under the tender of the locomotive, was almost dead when dragged out, and it is thought cannot recover. John Birt, fireman, was badly injured by the escaping steam. John Aydellotte, the conductor, and also the baggage-master, were badly injured. The engine and cars were a wreck. Another train was sent out, and the sufferers were take it to Trenton.

TOO ZEALOUS BY HALF.

How a Party in Striving for Everything Have Fixed it to get Nothing. The alleged bad faith with which the

German Democracy of Hoboken treated Repub-licans has changed the complexion of political prospects. The Republicans who had approved George Ducker, the German nominee for City Clerk, have blotted him off the ticket and sub-stituted John McIlhargy, the regular Democratic nomines.

The Germans on hearing of the action of the Republi, and dropped Deacon Field's name as Assessor and placed Councilman Jos. However on the ticket, and substituted Wm. J. Winges for Henry Mickens. This leaves the tleket of the German wing purely and whelly German with the exception of Mayor Russell who is the candidate of all parties. "The Germans wanted everything," said a prominent Democrat yester. verything," sald a prominent Delice not to get ay, "and it looks as if they were not to get

NEW JERSEY.

Hugh Dobbins, aged 11, was drowned to a stream at Charlotteburg, near Paterson, yesterday. John P. Morrs was yesterday nominated by the Democrats of Rahway for Major. The Republicans have nominated John J. High.

The Catholic churches of New Jersey have subscribed \$88,200 to releve St. John's Church of Orange from its sinancial difficulties

THE EMMA MINE SWINDLE.

How Park Unloaded his Shares after Prof.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day Mr. Trenor W. Park narrated in detail the circumstances attenan Interesting Little Girl—The Perpetrator of the Deed Supposed to be a Tramp.

For the past two days the woods and 550,000 to Lyon. After Lyon had received \$150,000 for all his interest, and subsequent to Stewwamps back of the highlands near Tarrytown are been scoured by armed men in search of a (Park) and threatened to bring suit against negro who committed so great an outrage that if he is caught be will probably be lynched with- by tying up the stock in a court of chancery. by tying up the stock in a court of chancery. Park told him plainly that he was aware this known as Lower Cross Roads. At the intersection of two roads is a little one-story, weatherbeaten grocery, and near by is a commodious farm house, the abode of Mr. Robert Cypher, his wife, and stepdaughter. Nettle Many, aged 16. Mr. Cypher keeps the store. About three-quarters of a mile south are several farm houses, William Libar's and David Coombs's houses being near each other.

On Thursday afternoon Delia McNamara, a directors.

discharge of all claims against Stewart or the Emma Mine property, or any of the company's directors.

Park made some important admissions in his further testimony. He said he had sold out all his shares, with the exception of a few, which he kept on call for April 20, 1872, which was just two weeks after Silliman's cable report, announcing that there were sixteen million dollars' worth of ore in sight, had been published in the London. This report bulled up to the shares to £30, and Park said he sold out his shares at from £25 to £30, showing that he unloaded while the shares had been bulled up to the highest point. The cable despatch warning Schenck to sell two thousand shares short just before the bottom fell out of the concern, he said, was not sent by him, but might have been sent by Mr. Gager, whom he had instructed to send it.

As to Schenck's builing letter of resignation as director, which Park is alleged to have written for Schenck, Park said he probably copied it from Schenck's letter. The existence of both documents—the despatch and copy of the letter—had been stoutly denied by Schenck.

DOM PEDRO'S GOOD TASTE.

He Will Not Allow Himself to be Publicly Tondied-Fifty Entertainers.

About forty rich men met at Delmonico's in Fifth avenue, last night, to talk about a re-ception of Dom Pedro, of Brazil. Mr. Royal Phelps said: "When this meeting was called it was understood that, although the Emperor desired to have no public reception on his arriva here, he would be willing to be received by private persons; but day before yesterday he invate persons; but day before yesterday he informed the Brazilian Minister by telegraph that it was his wish to be allowed to land in New York, and go to his hotel exactly as any private citizen might do, without any demonstration whatever. It would be entirely out of taste not to respect his wishes in this matter, and consequently there is little for this meeting to do. I would suggest, however, that there will be opportunities during his stay here for us to extend civilities to him. I do not know as much as some others of the Emperor's character and tastes, but I understand that he will be interested in charities, public schools, libraries, &c., and in his visits to these courtesies might be shown him." william Cullen Bryant, was elected Chairman

William Culien Bryant was close York, some fifty conspicuous citizens of New York, some of whom served on the committee that received Prince Albert on his visit here, were appointed an Executive Committee, with Mr. John A Dix as Chairman, to prepare for the entertainment of the Brazilian Emperor. Liberal subscriptions were made for expenses. It is probable that a bail will be given. PALM SUNDAY.

The Observances in Honor of Christ's Entry into Jerusalem.

Holy Week begins to-day. The name of Palm Sunday is acquired from the ceremony which is performed in the Catholic churches of blessing palms or other green branches on this day and distributing them among the people in honor of the triumphant entry of Christ Into Holy Week begins to-day. The name of day and distributing them among the people in honor of the triumphant entry of Christ Into Jerusalem on an ase, five days before his cruci-fixtion. The Scriptures relate that on this ocfixtion. The Scriptures relate that on this oc-casion the people cast their clothing and the branches of paim trees before our Lord, and greeted him with shouts of joy and Hosanna to the Son of David. Hemlock branches will be used in most of the churches in this city to-day, and blessed before the first mass, early in the morning. At the Paulist Fathers, in West Fifty-nin h street, and several other churches in this city, there will be a solemn high mass at 10 A. M., and the paims will be blessed and dis-tributed immediately before this mass, and a procession around the church will take place, all holding their paims in their hands. At the Paulist Fathers' and at St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, branches of the real palm tree have been imported from the West Indies.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Resuming Hostilities in Herzegovina-Insur gent Atrocities in Bosnin. VIENNA. April 8.—It is asserted that the insur-gent chiefs have left Suttornia, and rejoined ther

ands. They intend to resume hostilities against the Turks on the 11th inst, when the truce expires. The Political Correspondence (newspaper) published

The Political Correspondence (newspaper) publishes from reliable sources some extraordinary details of atrocities committed by the Bosnian insurgents upon the Mohammedan and Christian inhabitants for refusing to take part in the Insuraction. It is alleged that several villages in Chicona have been destroyed by fire, and that two gendarmes and a Turkish hotely fire, and that two gendarmes and a Turkish hotely fire, with his wife and four children, were burnt alive. It is also stated that a Christian, who persistently refused to obey the injunctions of the insurgents, was massacred with his whole family. After enumerating other instances of atrocities, the paper proceeds to relate that a party of insurgents make and on the Kroupa districts, setting fire to two hundred houses in passing alianted, setting fire to two hundred houses in passing and thing majer than two hundred houses in the containing of the containing the containing the containing the process of the containing that the negotiations with the insurance leaders have failed through. It says they are still being carried on and it is hoped they will finally lead to the desired result.

A Raguas despatch says advices from Sclavonic ulf.

A Ragusa despatch says advices from Sclavonia purces have been received here confirming the reported in rupture of the conference at Succession. The future cats gave the Russian agent the same reply as war yen to Baron Roalch.

SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS.

A Letter from Grant that Assisted a Fraud. WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Committee on the Expenditures of the Department of Justice is investigating the Parkman & Brooks cotton claim frauds. It appears that the ex-rebel General, Roddy, who push the claim through the department, assa letter fro President Grant, commending him "to whom it ma concern." On the strength of this letter F. A. Sawy, the then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, pass the claim.

Tramps Attacking a Railway Train. A gang of about twenty-five tramps stoned a Central Rafiroad train at Black Dan's Cut, between Phillipsburg and Hampton, Warren county, yesterday and the engineer thinking that some obstructions migh have been placed on the tracks stopped his engine and

have been placed on the tracks stopped his engine an jumped off. The tramps assailed him with stones and clubs, and when the conductor, fireman, and brakes men made their appearance they were driven from the train. The tramps then made a rush as if to jum, to board and take possession of the engine, and the rail road men railied and rushing on their assailants be a them off. A number of officers having arrived a despet are fight ensued. The officers were hadly beaten, but they secured four of the tramps, who were taken to jail. Atterward nine others were taken in custody an lodged in the Warren county jail. Moody and Sankey's Substitutes. In the absence of Messrs, Moody and Sankey the attendance at the noon-day prayer meeting in Asso ation Hall yesterday did not exceed two hundred and ciation Hall yesterday did not exceed two hundred a fifty. The Rev. Mr. Pleisted opened the meeting, a the congregation sang the twenty-fifth hymn withouse. Mr. Pleisted commenced upon the eightee enapter of Acts of the Apost es, and another hymn wing. A gentleman, just returned from Rome, poke the progress of Protestantism in Italy, and the congation sang "Hood the Fort," Several converts iclaitheir experiences, among others one who acknowledge that he had once been, as far as he could ascertain, "I dirtiest brute living." A young frishman said he hound Christ through the instrumentality of Jerry Manney, and he asked the congregation to pray for twater street revivalist and his wife.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The French Senate vesterday declared invalid the election of M. Ferre, Orleanist. There were only two Americaus on board the deamer Agricent, sunk off tape Malea. They were amere sangers and Wigneworth. Both were saved.

G. M. Wheeler, President of the La Crusse attomic Pans, which is reported to have defranced by patrons out of \$125,000, gave himself up, and was add in \$00,000 rell. eat in \$40,000 Bail.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., by way of feibourne April 7, \$40 and Pacific Mail steamer collina as unable to enter the harbor because her screw was rock. In She will be towed to Lyttleton.

In a quartel in a Providence boarding house yesterday afternoon, Otto Louis Newman, a boarder shot the proprietor, Nelson E. Backmar, three times Newman accuses Blackmar of trying to throw him out of a third-story window. of a third-story window,

Mr. M. N. Fails, Sr., an old citizen of Bultimore,
died on Friday, aged 71. He was for many years an
active member of the firm of Stocaman, i.a.is & Co.,
who run the stage lines from Bultimore to Washington,
Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and other cities.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Another Opportunity for the Rich to do Some thing for the Poor.

The committee having in view the founding of a hospital for the treatment of chronic cases, at a meet-ing on Friday added several more names to their list of membership. The following committee was appointed to collect the necessary funds and to receive subscriptions: Henry A. Hartt, M. D., 142 East Thirty-fourth tons: Henry A. Hartt, M. D., 142 East Thirty-fourth street; the Rev. Thomas M. Peters, D. D., Ninetyninth street and Broadway; the Rev. Edward McGiynn, D. D., 142 East Twenty-minth street; Urish Welch, St. Nicholas Hotel; the Rev. J. Clement Freech, D. D., 114 First piace, Brookiyn; C. K. Griggs, 229 Broadway; Kousid McDonald, 33 Second place, Brookiya; stephen DeWolfe, M. D., 138 West Thirty-seventh street; E. H., Davis, M., D., 175 East Eighty-second street; Everett P. Wheeler, 20 West Forty-eighth street; George S. Mc-Watters, 76 Macdougal street; Eliwood H. Thorne, 133 West Twenty-second street; and Franklin J. Oltarson, 25 West Forty third street, In a short address Dr. Peters said that the catablishment of such a hospital as is proposed will supply a demand that has been long felt and never been met. "There is no piace," said the sceaker, "to which a pillent saillicted with a chronic disease can go. If he goes to ordinary hospitals he will thence be sent, if he should not be cured, after the expiration of a few months, to the Home for Incurables. At the same time the patient may not be incurable if he has a pitce to go to in which he may receive proper freatment." More than 800 of the physicians of New York have written their approval of the movement for the founding of the proposed hospital.

Judge Curtis vesterday rendered a decision in the Nellie McCarthy habeas corpus case. Nellie, who is 17 years old, was before a Police Justice on March 24, is 17 years old, was before a Police Justice on March 24, charged with disorderly conduct, and was committed to the Catholic House of the Good Shepherd. The law provizes for committals in cases like this in the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy and the Magdalen Female Benevolent Asylum and the House of the Good Shepherd, according to the preference of the girl. It was claimed for the relator that it was not competent for the Legislature to authorize the imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense, eisewhere than in prisons established by the State, and that a committal for confinement in a religious sectarian institution is in conflict with the Constitution. Judge Curtis said: "It is not easy to come to the conclusion that the Constitution of the State conflicts with the extension of this benevolent guarcianship." He did not, however, pass upon the Constitutional question, as in this case the return was not properly verified, and Neilie was discharged upon inst ground.

Trouble that Glendenning did not Take with

The trustees of the Westminster (formerly Prospect Avenue) Presbyterian Church of Jersey City have been presented with bills amounting to about \$1,000, which ex-Elders Dunn, Brown, and others of the Shows, which extenders bunn, brown, and others of the diendenning faction personally contracted during the time that the accused pastor occupied the pulpit after the vote of the Presbytery ousted him. The trustees say they do not propose to pay them, as they are not responsible under the management and change of name. The trustees think that if such sums were advanced to the church it was with the underst noing that they were to eventually become gifts. The light promises to be interesting.

More Candidates in Jersey City.

The Democrats of the Fourth District of Jersey City have nominated Philip McKernan and John B. Ginnochio for Freeholders, Henry Powell for Aidcr-Ginocalo for Freeholders, Henry Powell for Alderman, Edward O. Chapman for the Board of Education.

The Republicans of the same district have nominated John Feiller and William Thomas for Freeholders, Frank C. Fry for Alderman, John Vanderzee for the Beart of Education, and Charles P. Nicoli for Justice of the Peace. The Republicans of the Eighth District have nowinated William Cox and James Johnson for Freeholders. The Democrats of the Thar District of versey City last hight cominated Control Houghtailing for Aldernan, tierhert R. Clarke for the Beard of Reducation, John M. Claugelin and Frederick Dexteiner for Freeholders, and Jacob Smith for Justice of the Peace.

Orders have been given to the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad to provide themselves with new uniforms. Conductors are to wear double-breasted frock coats of blue cloth, trimmed with silver-plated

Hanged on a Trapeze Leonard Miller, aged 21 years of Malapardis, Mortis county, N. J., while exerci ing on a rapeze in his father's yard, yesterday, placed the rope sround his nest to see whether he could hang almseef. The rope twisted and tightened, and when the parents discovered their son the body was affeless.

High-Priced Gas in Hoboken. High-Priced Gas in Hobosco.

The Hudson County (N. J.) Gas Compony has informed the Central Citizens' Association of Hobosco, who combined for a reduction of the price of gas, that the company cannot sell gas for less than \$3 a thousand. All the petitloners will substitute oil for a said the company must lose about \$15,000 a year.

gas, and the company must lose about \$15,000 a year A Young Woman Poisoned. Sheriff Daubman of Camden county, N. J., yes-terday received a letter from a person in South Camden

nforming him of the suiden death of a young lady in hat part of the country who it was thought had been olsoned by her relatives.

A Quarrel Followed by Suicide. The body of Mrs. Amos. S. Wilson of Lambert-ville, N. J., was yesterday discovered hanging from a

The First of Tammany's Primaries. Sidney P. Nichols, Richard Franagan, and Christopher Fine were last high elected delegates from the Thirteenth Assembly District to the Demo-craile State Convention. They will go unpicaged.

Most of the trackmen of the Delaware, Lacka-wann and Western Railroad, who strucs on Friday for an advance from \$1 to \$2 a day, resumed work yester-day at the old rate.

The Argonantas Return. The Argonauta champion four of Bergen Point, who have been training on the St. John's tiver, Fiorida, have returned home. Their boathouse is to be opened on the 15th linst.

The Mississippi River Overflow. MEMPHIS, April 8.—The latest reports from below states that the overflow extends 70 miles up the Arkansas river, and 130 miles up the White river, while of foot of this city it extends to Midison, forty miles its ent. The starp decline of the river at St. Louis and Cairo to day causes much rejoicing among planters, comparatively tew of whom have suffered any serious damage as yet except in the corn which was lainted.

A Delegation for Judge Church. ROCHESTER, April 8.—Orleans county sends as the egaics to the Cuca Convention Edwin Porter, Win. 5. Jewell and H. P. Blood. Resolutions strongly in factor of Judge Church were adopted.

The Ball Players Practising. The Mutuals played a practice game with a sicked nine on the Capitoline grounds yesterday. core-Mutual, 18; Field. 2.

The Weather Office Prediction. Northerly winds, stationary barometer and emperature, and clear. BROOKLYN.

The strike of the Brooklyn hatters has been Fuchs, the murderer of Simmons, has been in reat excitement ever since his trial began. He smokes knost incessantly in the jail, and when spoken to abous he case, rays: "Me have hopes."

the case, says: "Me have nopes."

Mr. Moulton's counsel have decided to appeal from Justice Dykman's decision in the demurrer in tagease against Mr. Beecher. The appeal will be argued in the General Term in F. ughacopsie in May.

Work was resumed on the New York tower of the Brookin or idee yesteray. The contract for streening the temporary foot bridge has been awarded to the Chrome Steel Company of Brookin, and it is thought that the first wire will be put across in August. At the session of the New York East Conference in Brooklyn yesterday resolutions were adopted opposing the extending of the limits of the conference, by the General Conference, to include that part of Connecticut now within the bounds of the Providence Conference.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN has received \$2 from F. O. M., for Mr. Marchant of London will preach at 40 Baxeer street this afternoon, at 330, and at 153 chathem erect this evening. Dr. Sarah A. Brayton has been elected Presi-The Anti-Tammany Convention of the Third Thomas Johnson, colored, packed up the in-truments, corning and a intic of the preperty of Dr. W. R. Vall, dentist, of E. gata are no and Fritzecond treet, yesterday, and was about to depart when ar-ested. Masonic Hall was crowded last evening for the

benefit of James McCicitan. An entertainment was commenced by Richy and Kery in hoxing. Then, in ture, Profis Miller and Fedric Ierced, Ned Malishan and Mise Coburn based, Nexa wung clubs, Frawley and Fields Date. Messenger tossed camon balls, Serva Taylor and John Dwyer boxed; and so did Billy Rowards and Warkick Edwards, and Larry Powers and McCicitan.

the said of the said